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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/643,122	08/21/2000	Robert G. Arsenault	PD-990273	9860
20991	7590	11/10/2003	EXAMINER	
HUGHES ELECTRONICS CORPORATION			HOYE, MICHAEL W	
PATENT DOCKET ADMINISTRATION RE/R11/A109			ART UNIT	
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DATE MAILED: 11/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/643,122

Applicant(s)

ARSENAULT ET AL.

Examiner

Michael W. Hoye

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 August 2000 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference sign(s) not mentioned in the description: **215G** in Figures 8 and 9. A proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the reference sign(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - On page 32, line 15, “(4)” should be --(3)--.
 - On page 32, lines 29 and 29, “category button **215C**” should be --**215E**--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 10 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim appears to be missing the words, “A receiver” at the beginning of the preamble of the claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-12, 14-16, 18-21, 23-25 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshinobu et al (USPN 5,686,954), cited by the examiner.

As to claim 1, note the Yoshinobu et al reference which discloses a system for transmitting, receiving and displaying program guide data on a display screen. The claimed "program guide data" is met by program schedules or program information (see col. 2, line 40 – col. 3, line 25 and Figures 1A - 2). The claimed "plurality of segments" is met by items and identification data, which are associated with programs, and contained in packets (see col. 2, line 25 – col. 3, line 4 and col. 9, lines 35-63, and Figures 1A – 3). The claimed "some segments...having a keyword therein" is met by key words and text data (see col. 1, lines 57-58 and col. 12, lines 27-35). The claimed "transmitter" which receives program guide data and transmits the program guide data over a broadcast channel is met by transmitting the program data, which inherently includes the use of a transmitter (col. 4, lines 34-38, col. 13, lines 26-30 and col. 31, lines 43-55). The claimed "tuner tuned to the broadcast channel" and "adapted to receive program guide data..." is met by the program selector 72 in Fig. 10 (see col. 13, lines 45-51 and col. 14, lines 33-46). The claimed "memory" is met by RAM 104 and SRAM 105 in Fig. 10 and memory 112 in Fig. 14 (see col. 14, lines 14-19). The claimed "keyword table" is met by ID-corresponding list data stored in the memory section 112 in Fig. 14 (see col. 22, lines 33-53). The claimed "processor coupled to the tuner and memory" is met by CPU 102 in Fig. 10, which

is coupled to the memory (RAM 104, SRAM 105 in Fig. 10 and memory section 112 in Fig. 14 – which are all a part of system control section 100) and tuner (program selector 72), where the processor or CPU 102/system control section 100 compares the item IDs of the program information to the ID-corresponding list data and determines what items have the IDs therein and extracts the list data corresponding to the IDs and converts the received text data of the ID-corresponding list data into display data comprising the character font data (see Figs. 14-17 and col. 21, line 55 – col. 23, line 23). Yoshinobu discloses transmitting or broadcasting program guide data to subscribers or receivers as described above. Yoshinobu does not explicitly disclose a “program guide database”. However, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art of video distribution systems to use a program guide database that is coupled to a transmitter for the advantage of having a server that transmits program guide data to subscriber systems, in addition, most program guide systems have some sort of program guide database associated with the transmission of programming, such as video, audio or other data. Therefore, it is submitted that it would have been clearly obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a program guide database at the transmitter for the advantages given above.

As to claim 2, the Yoshinobu reference discloses the claimed “each program has an associated name” as met by Figures 18A-18C for example, where the user may select the kinds of items or “keywords” to be used as a search key such as title, starring (actor), guest starring, category, etc... In the example shown in Figures 18A-18C, category is selected and the more specific category of “Stock Market” is selected, then a search is performed wherein any programs with the “names of programs associated with the segments having the keyword

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therein” such as programs having the term “stock market” associated with the program are displayed on the display screen when the term “stock market” is selected (see col. 26, line 5 – col. 27, line 29). Other types of searches may be performed in a similar manner such as using “Title” and titles of programs for the keyword search.

As to claim 3, the Yoshinobu reference discloses displaying on the CRT display 75 (Fig. 9) a program associated with a name from the list of names of programs wherein the name of that program is selected from the list of names of programs (see col. 22, lines 54-57).

As to claim 5, the Yoshinobu reference discloses displaying the keyword or words in a highlighted fashion by hatching or displaying a different color scheme around the region of the display in which the keyword or words are located, see Fig. 19B for example, where the name of the artist selected (Deep Purple) is highlighted or shaded.

As to claim 6, the Yoshinobu reference discloses that it is possible to search programs by using a performer or name of an actor as a search key or “keyword” (see col. 6, lines 11-16).

As to claim 7, the Yoshinobu reference discloses that it is possible to search programs by using a specific program category as a search key or “keyword” (see col. 6, lines 2-6).

As to claim 9, the Yoshinobu reference discloses sending a keyword table over a broadcast channel to the memory of the receiver as described above in claim 1 and in col. 1, lines 52-58, col. 3, lines 36-46 and col. 4, lines 25-38).

As to claims 10-12, 14-16 and 18, the claimed receiver is met by receiver 70 as shown in Fig. 10 of the Yoshinobu reference and the claims are rejected based on similar arguments made in the system claims 1-3, 5-7 and 9.

As to claims 19-21, 23-25 and 27, the claimed method is rejected based on similar arguments made in the system claims 1-3, 5-7 and 9.

6. Claims 4, 8, 13, 17, 22 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshinobu et al, in view of Maze et al (USPN 6,216,264), cited by the examiner.

As to claim 4, the Yoshinobu reference discloses the claimed “each program has associated program information” as shown in Figures 2-8 and specifically Figure 15). However, Yoshinobu does not explicitly disclose that the processor is further programmed to display program information associated with a program when the name of that program is selected from the list of names of programs. The Maze et al reference further discloses a processor that is further programmed to display program information associated with a program when the name of that program is selected from the list of names of programs as shown in Figure 3 where the program “Zulu” is selected from the list of names of programs and associated program information is displayed (see col. 3, lines 11-20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified the teachings of Yoshinobu which discloses a system for transmitting, receiving, and display program guide data on a display screen, with the additional teachings of Maze et al, which discloses displaying program information associated with a program when the name of that program is selected from the list of names of programs for the advantage of allowing a user to view additional information associated with a selected program. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been led to make such a modification since program guides that display additional

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information about a selected program are well known in the art and may further assist a user in determining what programming he or she would like to watch, record, or set a reminder for.

As to claim 8, the Yoshinobu reference discloses using the names of performers or actors in a program or category as a search key or “keyword” as described above in claims 6 and 7. However, Yoshinobu does not explicitly disclose that the keyword comprises a name of a director of a program. The Maze et al reference discloses that the search criteria or “keyword” may comprise a text string, which may relate to the name of a director of a program (see col. 1, lines 45-48). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified the teachings of Yoshinobu which discloses using the name of an actor or performer and a category as a search key or “keyword” with the additional teaching of Maze et al, which discloses the name of a director may be used as a search term or “keyword” for the advantage of allowing a user to find programming related to a specific director of interest to the user. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been led to make such a modification since having additional keyword search features, such as, a director’s name, when searching program information would offer additional benefits to the users of the system by providing more extensive keyword search capabilities.

As to claims 13 and 17, the claimed receiver is met by receiver 70 as shown in Fig. 10 of the Yoshinobu reference and the claims are rejected based on similar arguments made in the system claims 4 and 8.

As to claims 22 and 26, the claimed method is rejected based on similar arguments made in the system claims 4 and 8.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Matthews, III et al (USPN 6,631,532) – Discloses an electronic program guide with hyperlinks to target resources.

Morrison et al (USPN 6,601,238) – Discloses a method and system for displaying program information for a plurality of sources on an electronic program guide (EPG) and providing a link to programs in a program guide.

Nishikawa et al (USPN 6,481,010) – Discloses a graphical user interface (GUI) where the user may search for programming and set reminders and recording options associated with the selection.

Schein et al (USPN 6,341,374) – Discloses a television schedule system and method of operation where the user can search for multiple occurrences of a show.

White et al (USPN 6,392,664) – Discloses a method and system for presenting television programming and interactive entertainment where the user may perform a search of a database of available videos by title, actor, director, keywords, etc.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael W. Hoyer whose telephone number is (703) 305-6954. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller, can be reached at (703) 305-4795.

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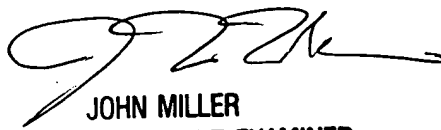
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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding
should be directed to customer service whose telephone number is **(703) 308-HELP**.

Michael W. Hoyer
November 2, 2003


JOHN MILLER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600